BY O. LINNEAUS DAMES. I live for those who love ma,
Whose hearts are kind and true;
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For all human ties that bind me,
For the task by God sasigned me,
For the bright hopes left behind me,
And the good that I can do,

I live to learn their story,
Who've suffered for my sake;
To emulate their shory,
And follow in their wake;
Barde, pairiots, martyrs, sages,
The noble if all ages,
Whose deeds crown History's pages,
And Time's great volume make.

With all that is divino;
To feel there is a wnion
Twist Sature's heart and mine;
To get fit by affliction,
Reap truits from healts of feetion,
Grow when from conviction.
And fulfill much grand design.

I live to hall that season, By gifted minds foretold,
When man shall live by reason,
And make help gold;
When man to man united,
And every work thing righted,
And every work thing righted,
As I den was of old.

Lifes for these who love me,
For those who know me true;
For the leaven that smilles above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future is the distance,
And the good that I can do.

THE OPENING OF THE WILL SCRIBE'S LAST STORY.

"Is she dead, then?" "Yes, madame," replied a little gentle-man, in a brown coat and short breeches. 'Is going to be opened here immediately

her solicitor,"
"Shall we inherit any thing?" "It must be supposed so; we have

Who is this miserably-dressed person age who intrudes herself here?" 'Oh, she," replied the little man sneer ingly, "she won't have much in the willshe is sister to the deceased."

"What! that Anna, who wedded in 1812 a man of nothing-an officer?" "Precisely so."
"She must have no small amount of im

pudence to present herself here, before a respectable family."
"The more so, as sister Egric, of noble birth, had never forgiven her for that mis-

Anne moved at this time across the room in which the family of the deceased were assembled. She was pale; her eyes were filled with tears, and her face was fur-

rowed by care with preccolous wrinkles.

"What do you come here for for?" said
bladame de Villeboys, with haughtiness,
who, a moment before, had been interrogating the little man who inherited with her. Madame," the poor lady replied, with humility. "I do not come here to claim a

part of what does not belong to me; I came solely to see M. Dubois, my sister's solici-tor, to inquire if she spoke of me at her "What! do you think that people busy

themselves about you?" arrogantly ob-served Madame de Villeboys; "the disgrace of a great house-you who wedded a man of nothing, a soldier of Bonaparte?" Madame, my husband, although a child of the people, was a brave soldier, and what is better, an honest man," replied

At this moment, a venerable personage, the notory Dubois, made his appearance. "Cease," said he, "to reproach Anne with n union which her sister has forgiven her. Anne loved a generous, good and brave man, who had no other crime to reproach himself with than the obscurity of his name. Nevertheless, had he lived, if his family had known him as I knew him-I, his old friend-Anne would now be happy

and respected." "But why is this woman here?,' said the notary gravely. "I, myself, requested her M. Dubois then proceeded to open the

"I, being in sound mind and heart, Egrie de Demfremeg, retired as a boarder in the Convent of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart orne diciota the wishes as the expres sion of my formal desire, and principal

clause of my settlement:
"After my decease there will be found two hundred thousand francs at my no tary's besides jewelry, clothing and furni ture, as also a chateau, worth two hundred

thousand francs. "In the convent where I have resided will be found a book, a holy volume, re-maining as it was when I took it with me at the time of the emigration. I desire that three objects be divide into three lots. "The first lot, the two hundred thousand francs in money.

"The second lot, the chateau, furniture and jewels. "The third and last lot, my book-

Heures de la Vierge.
"I have pardoned my sister Anne the grief she has caused us, and I would have comforted her sorrows had I known sooner her return to France. I comprise her

"Madame de Villeboys, my much-be-loved cousin, shall have the first choice. "M. Vatry, my brother-in-law, shall have the second choice. Anne will take the remaining lot."

"Ah, ah!" said Vatry, "Sister Egrie was a very good one; that is rather elever on Anne will, then, only have the prayerbook," exclaimed Madame de Villeboys,

laughing aloud. The notary interrupted her jocularity.
"Madame," said he, "which of these two lets do you choose?"

"The two hundred thousand francs in "Have you quite made up your mind?" Perfectly so.

The man of the law, addressing himself to the good feelings of the lady, said: "Madame, you are rich, and Anne has nothing. Could you not leave this and take the book of prayers which the eccentricity of the deceased has placed on a par

with the other lot!" "You must be joking, M. Dubois," ex-claimed Madame de Villeboys; "you must really be dull not to see the intention of Sister Egrie in all this. Our honored cousin foresaw full well that her book of prayers would fall to the lot of Anne, who

"And what do you conclude from that?" inquired the notary.
"I conclude that she intended to infimate to her sister that repentance and prayer were the only hope that she had now to expect in this world."

As she finished these words, Madame de Villeboys made a definite selection of the ready money for her share. M. Vatry, as may easily be imagined, selected the chat-

cau, furniture and jewels as his lot.

"Monsieur Varry," said M. Dubois to that gentleman, "even suppose it had been the intention of the deceased to punish her sister, it would be henorable on your part, millionaire as you are, to give at least a portion of your share to Anne, who is in want of it.

"Thanks for your kind advice, dear sir," replied Vatry; "the mansion is situated on the very confines of my woods, and suits admirably, all the more so that it is ready furnished. As to the jewels of sister Egric, they are reminiscences which one ought never to part with."

"Since it is so," said the notary, "my poor Madame Anne, here is the prayer-book which remains to you." Anne, attended by her sen, a handsome

boy, took her sister's old prayer-book, and making her son hiss it after her, said: "Hector, kiss this book, which belonged to your poor aunt who is dead, but who would have loved you well had she known you. When you have learned to read, you will pray to Heaven to make you wise and good as your father was, and happier than your unfortunate mather.

your unfortunate mother.

The eyes of those who were present were filled with tears, notwithstanding their efforts to preserve an appearance of indiffer-The child embraced the old book with boyish fervor, and opening it afterward:

"Oh, mamma," he exclaimed, "what pretty pictures! Indeed," said the mother, happy in the

gladness of her boy.

"Yes. The good virgin in a red dress, holding the holy infant in her arms. But why, mamms, has silk paper been put upon

the pictures?"
"So that they might not be injured, my dear," she replied. But, mamma, why are ten papers to each engraving?"

The mother looked, and, uttering a sud-

den shrick, she fell into the arms of M. Du-bois, the notary, who, addressing those present, said: "Leave her alone-it won't be much! People don't die of these shocks. As for you, little one," addressing Hector, "give me that book; you will tear the engrav-

ings.'
The inheritors withdrew, making various conjectures as to the cause of Anne's sud-den illness, and the interest the notary took in her. A month afterward they met Anne and her son, exceedingly well, but not extravegently, dressed, taking an airing in a barouche. This led them to make inquiries, and they learned that Madame Anne had recently purchased a hotel for one hundred and eighty thousand francs, and that she was giving a first rate education to her son. The news came like a thunderbolt upon Madame Villeboys and M. Vatry hastened to call upon the notary for expla-nations. M. Dubois was working at his

Perhaps we are disturbing you," said the arrogant old lady.
"No matter; I was just in the act of

ettling a purchase in the state fund for Madame Anne."
"What!" exclaimed M. Vatry; "after surchasing house and equipage, has she

till money to invest?"
"Undoubtedly."
"But where did it come from?"

"Where? Did you not see?" When? When she shricked out at seeing what he prayer-book contained.'

"We observed nothing."
"Ch, I thought you saw it," said the sarcastic notary. "The prayer-book contained sixty engravings, and each engravng was covered by ten notes of a thousand rancs each.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed M. Vatry, hunderstruck. "If I had only known It," shouted Madame de Villeboys.
"You had the choice," said the notary;

and I myself urged you to take the prayer-book, but you refused." "But who could have expected to find a fortune in a breviary?" The two passionate egotists then with-drew, their hearts swollen with passionate

Madame Anne is still in Paris. If you go by Rue Lafitte on a summer evening, you will see a charmed picture on the first floor, illuminated by the pale reflection of

wax lights. A lady who has joined the two hands of her son, a fair child of six years of age, in prayer before an old book of "Heures de la 'ierge,' and for which a cross in gold has

"Pray for me, child," said the mother. "And for who else ?" inquired the child. " For your father, your dear father, who erished without knowing you, without be-

ng able to love you."
"Must I pray to the saint, my patron?" "Yes, my little friend; but do not forget a saint who watches us from heaven, and who smiles upon us from above the clouds."

dear? The mother, then watering the child's head with her tears, answered : " Her name is-sister Egric."

Prince Napoleon Portrayed by Edmond About.

M. Edmond About thus describes, in a

This portrait is not merely a good paint-ing—it is a great work—the study of a superior mind—the production of a vast in-tellect. If every scrap of contemporary history were to be lost, posterity would know from this canvas alone what Prince Vapoleon was. Here we see the man himself-this misplaced Cæsar, whom nature cast in the mould of the Roman Emperors, but who has been condemned by fate hithero to stand with folded arms at the foot of a throne; we see him proud of the name which he bears, and of the talent which he has revealed, visibly cut to the heart, and nobly impatient of a fatility which, doubtess, will not always prevail against him; an aristocrat by education, a democrat by instinct, the legitimate, and not the bastard son of the French revolution; born for ac-tion, but condemned for a time to aimless ngitation and sterile movement; thirsting for glory, disdainful of vulgar popularity, aring nothing for common report, and too high-hearted to court either people or bourgeoisic pursuant to the old traditions of the Palais Royal. Yes; this is the man who solicited the honor of leading French columns to the assault of Sebastopol, and re-turns to Paris shrugging his shoulders be-cause of the slowness of a siege which

seemed to him stupid. This is the man who, from mere curiosity, and to dissipate the ennul of his active soul, took a promenade, with his hands in his pockets, among those polar icebergs where Sir John Franklin lost his life. This is he who took with vigorous arm the govern-ment of Algeria, and then threw it up in disgust because he had not sufficient freedom of action. This is he who, but yesterlay, stood forth in the Senate, and placed himself, per saltem, in the first rank of the most illustrious orators, crushing the papacy as the lion of Sahel crushes a trem ling victim, and then, turning on his heel, strolled back to his villa in the Avenue Montaigne, where he is surrounded by an exquisite atmosphere of elegant antiquity. If there be one characteristic of this noble and remarkable face, which M. Fiandrin has not sufficiently reproduced, it is that artistic, delicate, acute Florentine expression which makes the Prince so like the Medici family. It would be possible, I think, to depict upon canvas some feature reflecting the graces of this powerful, deli-cate and versatile mind, which astonishes, attracts, overawes, captivates without seeking to captivate, and rivets without effort

the devotion of his friends. The Boston Traveller intimates that Rev. J. C. Fletcher, the well-known lecturer upon Brazil, has been offered the post of Secretary of Legation at the Brazilian Court. Mr. Fletcher served before in that capacity while American Chaplain at Rio, and his relations with the Emperor have been closer than that of any other foreigner.

THE GORILLA IN HIS NATIVE WILDS. The volume of Adventures in Africa, just published in London by our countryman, Du Chaillu, among other highly interesting description of life in Western Africa, gives some graphic sketches of the gorilla in his native wilds. The "What is it?" Is a decidedly formidable fellow. We give an extract relating his first experience with

the gorilla: Then the underbrush swayed rapidly just ahead, and presently before us stood an immense male gorilla. He had goue through the jungle on his all-fours, but when he saw our party he erected himself and looked us boldly in the face. He stood about a dozen yards from us, and was a sight I think I shall never forget. Nearly six feet high (he proved four inches shorter), with immense body, huge chest, and great muscular arms, with flercelyglaring large deep gray eyes, and a hell-ish expression of face, which seemed to me like some nightmare vision-thus stood before us this king of the African forest.

He was not afraid of us. He stood there and beat his breast with his huge fists till it resounded like an immense brass drum, which is their mode of offering defiance, mean time giving vent to roar after

roar. The roar of the gorilla is the most sin-gular and awful noise heard in these Afri-can woods. It begins with a sharp bark, like an angry dog, then glides into a deep bass roll, which literally and closely resembles the roll of distant thunder along the sky, for which I have sometimes been tempted to take it where I did not see the animal. So deep is it that it seems to proceed less from the mouth and throat than

from the deep chest and vast paunch. His eyes began to flash fiercer fire as we stood motionless on the defensive, and the crest of short hair which stands on his forehead began to twitch rapidly up and down while his powerful fangs were shown as he again sent forth a thunderous roar. And now truly he reminded me of nothing but some hellish dream creature—a being of that hideous order, half-man, half-beast, which we find pictured by old artists in some representations of the infernal regions. He advanced a few steps—then stopped to utter that hideous roar advanced again, and finally stopped when at a distance of about six yards from us. And here, just as he began another of his roars, beating his breast in rage, we fired

and killed him.

With a groan which had something ter ribly human in it, and yet was full of brutishness, he fell forward on his face. The body shock convulsively for a few min-utes, the limbs moved about in a struggling way, and then all was quiet-death had done its work, and I had leisure to examine the huge body. It proved to be five feet eight inches high, and the muscular levelopment of the arms and breast showed what immense strength it had possessed.

Subsequently to this Du Chaillu saw a female gorilla suckling her infant, and the mother having been shot, he endeavored to rear the little one, but without success, as he had no food for it. He remarks that this seemed more docile than the other, and, in fact, it is premature to conclude as yet that if the gorilla is caught sufficiently young he is altogether beyond the influ-ence of humanity. There is a skeleton of the Caucasian man on page 370, who is pointing rather contemptuously at his gorilla companion, but it is not so certain that the differences between them, as estimated by the superior anatomy, are not at present a little exaggerated. The writer just refers to these perplexing questions, which are now the province of rival physi-ologists. He has one chapter on the an-thropoid apes of Africa, and another on the bony structure of the gorilla and cog-nate species, which is accompanied by the symmetrical skeleton so superior in its own conceit. After summing up the os-seous peculiarities upon both sides, he comes to the conclusion that there is a great dissimilarity between the bony frame of man and that of the gorilla, but that there is also, he says, "an awful likeness, which in the gorilla resembles an exaggerated caricature of a human being." Moreover, to such an extent is it evident that he was impressed by the native stories, that he mentions that he searched continually to ascertain whether an intermediate race. rather several intermediate races or links, between the natives and the gorilla might not be found. As he could get no nearer to man than the gorilla himself-that is to say, as no intermediate relatives were forth-coming, we admit that Du Chaillu's human skeleton has so far reason for complacency that, if his ungainly companion Paris journal, a portrait of Prince Napoleon is connected with him in any degree, a cousin so very distant can hardly expect

to be acknowledged at this time of day and in the presence of good society. On another occasion some natives brought him a young gorilla alive. "I gan not," says he, "describe the emotions with which I saw the struggling little brute dragged into the village. All the hardships I had endured in Africa were rewarded in that moment." The little fellow was between two and three years old and two feet six inches high, a gorilla gamin, who was as fierce and stubborn as his full-grown

relatives.

The huntress had shot his mother, and had secured the orphan by throwing a cloth over his head while he was making hostile demonstrations. "As the little brute, though so diminutive, and the merest baby for age, was astonishingly strong and by no means good-tempered, they could not lead him. He constantly rushed at them. So they were obliged to get a forked stick, in which his neck was inserted in such a way that he could not escape, and yet could be kept at a safe distance. In this uncomortable way he was brought into the vil-Though he was there secured in a suich, and every effort made to tame him, he proved to be incurably morose and ill tempered, so that we must infer either that the gorilla babies are not born good, or that this one resented the circumstances of his capture. He escaped twice—on the first occasion getting into Du Chaillu's apartment, where he examined the furniture with evident surprise; and when the negroes threw a net over him he rosred, kicked and struggled, and, though held by four negroes, gave as much trouble as a drunken Irishman. "I never," says the writer, "saw so furious a beast in my life as he was. He darted at every one who came near, but the bamboos of the house, glared at us with venomous and sullen eyes, and in every motion showed a temper thoroughly wicked and malicious." He at once appreciated any arrangement for his comfort, but with-out exhibiting any signs of reconciliation to those who tended him. In fact, the un-grateful little ruffian died after a few week's captivity, and finally treated his guardians

as the obstinate pauper treated Bumble. Respecting the history of the man-mon ster, it is observed that Hanno and his Carthagenian comrades, in the course of their periplus about the coast of Africa, found certain wild and hairy men and women, who bore the name of gorille, and who were certainly monkeys of some sort; and being unable, on account of their excessive violence, to retain some of the women whom they had captured, they killed them and carried their skins to Carthage, where they were hung up as curiosities in the Temple of Juno. The presumption is that these may have been the ancestors of the very brutes whom Du Chaillu found lording it over creation in the African forests; but the writer interposed some reasons for con-

reasons, if we had space, it would be possi-ble to combat; while, on the other side, the identity of name is a strong ground for be-lieving that the Punic navigators were face to face with the true gorillas some two thousand five hundred years back, though the

awarthy race who succumbed to Scipio were no match for creatures who could have cracked the bones of Scipio like a biscuit. In fact, gunpowder is the only protection against gorilla ascendency in the unas-certained limits their tropical domain; and if the hunter does not shoot his antagonist at once, his gun is broken like a reed, and his hunting days are summarily ended. This volume contains a picture of the cata; trophe which befell one of Du Chaillu's party, and which is significant of the powers of this interesting monster, whose gigantic body and excessive strength are proved still more satisfactorily by the specimens now exhibiting at the Geographical Society in ANOTHER OUTLANDISH CUSTOMER.

But the most important discovery of M. lu Chaillu in this quarter was that of a nest-building ape, or rather of an ape who erects a shelter over his head, his head being bald, and his species not having yet at-tained the art of making wigs. The discovery was made in this wise: As the writer was tradging along, rather tired of shooting buffalo, he happened to look up at a high tree he was passing, and saw a most singular-looking shelter built in its branches. "I asked Okabi whether the hunters here had this habit of sleeping in the woods; but was told, to my surprise, that this very ingenious nest was built by the ashlegombouve, an ape, as I found after-wards, which I put in the genus troglo-dytes, and called troglodytes calvus—an on the state of th make a roof and vines to tie these branches to the tree.

The tying is done so neatly, and the roof is so well constructed, that, until M. Du Chaillu saw the naniego actually occupying his habitation, he could scarce persuade himself that human hands had not built it. It appears that the male alone is the actual builder, while the female brings the branches and the vines, acting in the inferior ca-pacity of hodman. A shelter is built for each on different trees, as if instinct had dictated the arrangements recommended in Balzac's Physiologic, and this shelter throws off rain perfectly, being neatly rounded at the top, evidently with this intent. The nshiego is not gregarious, but lives retired with his nshiego wife. M. Du Chaillu afterward saw nests which were even quite solitary, and were occupied by very old nshiegombouves, whose silvery hair and worn teeth attested their grea "These seemed hermits who had re age. tired from the nshiego world." On the first occasion when the appearance of a nshiego beneath his little dome of a roof, he was "as pleased a man as the world could well hold."

How to Cure a Spavined Horse. I have a fine mare which, three years ago, became very lame from a bone spavin on the inside of the left hind leg. After pretty hard driving for several days, she became so lame that she was unfit for use. The spavin was very tender, and rested the foot constantly on the toe when she stood. I took her to the blacksmith and directed him to put on a shoe without any toe-cork, and with blunt heel-cork two inches long. She immediately traveled much better, and when she stood, rested the foot on the toe and heelcorks, thus relieving the contracted cord from the strain to which it had been constantly subjected. In a short time the in-fianmation and tendersees outsided. The swelling abated, and she traveled very well. She wore off the inside cork faster than the outside one, when she began to be ame again. I then had the shoe reset and the corks made of the same lengh, and she soon became well. After few a weeks I had the corks shortened a little, and the next time she is shod a little more; but I still have her wear heel-corks an inch or more

in length. There is a slight enlargement of the bone where the spavin is seated, but she per-forms hard service, and is not at all lame. Several of my neighbors have applied the same remedy, with equally good results, and I think that a little thought and ob-servation will satisfy any one that this is

the appropriate remedy.

The cords attached to the part where the enlargement is seated become inflamed and contracted, and raise up the heel from the ground. When the horse brings the heel to the ground the cords are strained, and become irritated and inflamed. The long corks keep the heel raised permanently and thus prevent the cords from being strained, and allow the inflamation to get well. Some enlargement and a slight deweil. Some entargement and a sight de-gree of stiffness may remain, but seldom enough to affect the gait. I consider the discovery of so much importance, that I wish the owners of horses to know it, as I believe that many horses that are now considered of little value may by this simple means be restored to a serviceable con-

LIFE IN ROME .- One phase of life in Rome is thus mentioned by a correspondent: Claudine Minart, a beautiful French girl,

a dress-maker, in Rome, received an anonymous letter, recently, hinting at an important mission which would be entrusted to her. She very properly did not answer. A second letter urged her to declare her intentions, if negatively by a yellow ribband worn upon her person, if affirmatively by a blue ribband. She displayed yellow the first time she took a walk, and was struck at twice with a poignard by an assassin wearing the dress of a French priest. Her crincline saved her, as it has saved so many women. One priestly Frenchman was arrested and confronted with Claudine. but she discharged him. The florid imagination of the Italians has aided the sparkling fancy of the Erench in clothing this incident with a mysterious and alien import. It is alleged that the pretty girl was boomed to enact the grim role of a Judith; also, that her charms were to be employed for the captivation of a royal person; while some go to the extant of representing "a totally different personage and a different scene as the destined object of her captivation."

Champagne Cider.

40 BRIS. SEPRET B CHAMPAGNE maid pure, just received, on consignment, and for sale by CHAS. W. PRANKLIN, No. 31 Vine-street. CANFIELD & BRETRAM, Coal and Coke, Fire-brick and Clay, Office and Yard-197 East Front st., south side.

Corstantly on hand a supply of Youghlogheny, Peach-erchard Cannel and Hartford City Cannel and Hartford City Fire-brick and City. Fistula in Ano Treated BY DR. W. M. OWENS, WITHGUT THE Exhibit of Ligature, by a new simple and permiter method a recomment, discovered by latmass above the property of the property of the permitted TO YOU ELAVE LOSEY AND TELLO, AND VELLO, AND

Postoffice Bulletin.

TIME OF OPENING AND SLOSING MAILS. Mails Sout and Received Twice a phis Nashville and Toxas.
It listore
(Richmond, Connersville and Eston.
Maysville, wis Ky Gent, B. B.
All River Towns via Steamboat, io.
Williamsburg, Batavia and It.
Fronville,
Lafayetis, Terra Haute and It.
California, overland daily,
California, overland daily,
California, via Steamber, ow
the sin, 17th and 28th of the
month.

month. Matls for Ocean Steamers daily. Regular dealers in newspapers and periodicals to pay postage by the package on newspapers and seriodicals at the same rate as if paid quarterly or yearly in advance.

Maps, engravings, lithographs or photographic perints, on rollers or in pager covers; books, bound or unbound; phomographic paper and letter envelopes, in packages not exceeding in any case four pounds, one cent an onnoe or fraction of an onnee to any place in the United States under Affecta headred males, and at two cents an onnee or fraction of an onnee one of the headred males, and the outles, prepaid by peckage-atomps.

Same rates on cards, either blank or printed, and bianks in packages weighing at least eight ounces, and seeds and cattlings in packages not exceeding eight ounces.

Ten cents chargoable on each single latter, from points in the United States East of the Rocky Mountains to any State or Territory on the Pacific, and from the Pacific to points east of the Booky Mountains in the United States.

ALL DROF-LETTERS MUST BE PREPAID BY

ALL DROP-LETTERS MUST BE PREPAID BY

ALL DROP-LETTERS MUST BE PREPAID BY
POSTAGE-STAMPS.
Prepayment, by stamps, required on all letters to
places within the United States.
Such as over not prepaid will be sent to the frend Letter
Office, and the party addressed will not be southed, as
berefators.
Propayment, by stamps, required on all transient
printed matter, foreign and domestic.
Letters to be registered, should be brought to the
office by 5 P.M.
Letters for Great Britain, Pressia, Bromen or
Canada, may be registered on the payment of 5
cents in addition to the postage.
By inserting the county in which the office is lecated, upon all letters, many errors in supercoription night be detected, and mistakes in mailing be
avoided.
Office open from 7% A.M. to 5% P.M.

office open from 7% A. M. to 6% P. M. Open on Sundays from 9 to 10% A. M. J. C. BAUM, P. M. Cipcinnati, June 3, 1861.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. The Public Works of Ohio.

OFFICE OF THE LESSEES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS, COUNTER, JUST 1861.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BE.

COME the Lessees of the Public Works of Onto, under the act of May 3. 1861, and having entered into the possession of axid Works, hereby give notice that in operating under said leving entering that in operating under said leving entering their duttes inder the same, the less entered into the possession of axid Works, hereby give notice that in operating under such rules, regularly appointed by the Lessees, under such rules, regularloos, as staid to prescribed for their government.

Those Agents for the present will consist of one denoted drifted for their government.

Those Agents for the present will consist of one denoted drifted of the Lessees and Secretary, for the necessary number of Seperintendents of Repairs and Collectors of Tolk on the several Works empresed in the lesses.

The General Agent shall be the principal executive officer of the Lessees, and shall have charge of the general business office at Columbus. He shall have supervision over the business of the Lessees with the public, and as such agents shall execute all centracts, except those for labor and materials compacted with the ordinary repairs for the several Works and be shall nadis and settle all accounts. The duties of the Tensurer and Secretary shall be such as are usually discharged by similar officers in other cases.

The Superintondents of Repairs shall, on their respective divisions, have power to employ and discharge all subordinates and laborers, and to purchase all tools and materials necessary in the ordinary repair of such division, and the same shall be under their special direction and management. The Collectors of Tolla, Water reuts and Fines, are invested with all the authority and power, provided in the Base of the State and the regulations of the Board of Public Works made for that purpose, when such Collectors acted under appointment and antherity from the first.

No individual member of the Lessees shall have right to transact a OSTICE OF THE LESSEES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS,

the journal.
George W. Manypenny is the General Agent of the
Lessees, Benjamin E. Smith, Treasurer, and John
Joyce, Secretary.
The Superintendents of Bepairs are:
On the M. & E. Caual and W. B. & M. Boad—
Jerejh Gooper, Thomas Brown, Wm. J. Jackson and
Abner L. Backus.

Jeregh Cooper, Thomas Brown, Wm. J. Jackson and Abner L. Backus.
On the Unio, Walhonding and Hocking Cana's and the Maskingum Improvament—Robert H. Nuren, Thomas Miller, Bonis Miccatrip, sylvester Medberr and Edward Itali.
The Collectors on the Canals, Muskingum Improvement and Mammes Bond, are the same that were in the service of the State at the time of the execution of the Lesse; but all the aforessid agents hold their appointments at the pleasure and option of the Lessees.

KENT JARVIS.

KENT JARVIS,
JUSEPH COOPER,
WM. J JACKSON,
ARNOLD MEDBREY,
THUMAS MOORE,
THUMAS BOWN,
Lesses of the Public Works. jel5 cawcw.

A DMINISTS ATOR'S SALE OF REAL

A DMINISTBATOR'S SALE OF REAL
A ESTATE—In pursuance of an order of sale of
the Probate Court of Hamilton County, Ohio, to us
directed, we will offer for sale, at public auction,
in the Rotunda of the Hamilton County, Ohio, to us
directed, we will offer for sale, at public auction,
in the Rotunda of the Hamilton County Courthouse, on SATURDAY, July II, 1851, at 10 oclock
A M., the following Beal Estate, belonging to the
catate of W. R. Morria, deceased, to-wit:
Lot marked "A" (on a plat field in this case), being II feet 3% inches front on Front-street, and extending back to Ludiow street to the Landing.
Appraised at \$11500, Lot marked "B" (on said plat),
being 20 feet 7% inches in front on Front-street, and
extending back to the Landing. Appraised at
\$5,000. Lot marked "C" (on said plat), being 24
feet II 2-6 inches in front on Front-street, and extending back to the Landing. Appraised at
\$5,000. Lot marked "C" (on said plat), being 24
feet II 2-6 inches in front on Front-street, and extending back to the Landing. Appraised at
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feet II 2-6 inches in front on Front-street, and extending back to the Landing. Appraised at
\$5,000. Lot back to the Landing
Appraised at \$5,000, in Hamilton County, Ohio.

ALSO-On the same day, to-wit: July I3, 1861, at
3 o'clock P. M., we will offer for sale, at public vendue, to the highest biddir, on the granises, the following Real Estate, situated in the County of Hamfloor and State of Ohio, to-wit:

All those eleven Lou, numbered 4, 5, 10, II, 12, 14,

71, 18, 29 and 22, on a glat of subdivision known as

Smith & Morris's subdivision of the Clutton Known as

Smith & Morris's subdivision of the Clutton Known as

Smith & Morris's subdivision of the Clutton Known as

Smith & Morris's subdivision of the Clutton Known

ALSO-Lote Not 75, 196, 96, 96, 97, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87,

ROOFING! ROOFING! THE GUYCATY ELASTIC RETALIZE
BOOFING is offered to the public as the best and
chaspest Medal Boof now used, its merits having best
seted by an experience of years in this oilty and vicinity. Applied to flat or steep, old or new buildtings. No solder used-fastened accupity without ar
yourse to the action of the elements.

Prepared sheets, bound for shipment to ear parts
the United States can be saydied by any due with or
strary mechanical skill. Orders promptly filled,
may 18-17

[12] West Secund-street.

Low's Stown Windsor do, Girostine and Ones thor de, Old Castile do, Paim do, Girostine and Ones thor de, Old Castile do, Paim do, Girostin do, Almend do, White Windsor do, Onesthu do, Germins do, Mose Bose do, Foncine do, Casca-mi Oll do, White Castile do, Ac. For sale by A. Native Post by One Control of Castile and Castile do, Castile do,

RATEROADS.

1861. LITTLE MIAMI COLUMBUS AND XENIA

-AHD-CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON Railroads.

OR AND AFFER SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 01531 A. M. MAH.—From disclosing the control of the Albany, New York and Boston. Also yis Steuben-ville to Pittsbarg.
7:23 A. Bt. EXPRESS-From Cincinnatt, Hambiton and Dayton Depot - For gam iton, Esson-Bichmend Indianapolis and West. Also, for Le guesport, Chicago and the West. Compacts at Ham-liton with Junction Ballroad for Oxford and Lib-TY A. M. EXPRESS MAIL - From Little Hismi Depot. Connects via Columbus, Reliair and Pittaburgh, via Columbus, Crestline and Pittaburg, O A. H. EXPRESS MAIL. From Little Mismi Depart. Connects via Columbus, Bellair and Pittaburgh, via Columbus, Cossimbus, Bellair and Pittaburgh, via Columbus, Cisseiline and Pittaburg, via Columbus, Cisseiline and Pittaburg, via Columbus, Cisseiline and Pittaburg, via Columbus, Cisseiline Albert, State Mismi Depart For Chimbus and Springfield. 4:05. P. H. EXPLESS.—From Cisotinati, Hamilton and Dayton Depart For Hamilton, Oxford and Liberty. Connects at Dayton with Dayton and Michigan Railroad, Or Lina and Chicago, and for Tolede, Letterit and Canada, with Greenwille and Miani Railroad.

Miami Railroad,
5:53 P. M. EXPERSS—From Cincinnati,
familton and Dayton Depot—For Hamilton, Richmund, Loransport, Chicago and the North west,
Also, for Dayton. Connects at Dayton with Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati Estiroad SLEEPING-CARS ON THIS TRAIN. SLEEPING-CARS ON THIS TRAIN.

8 P. M. ACCOMMODATION-From Little
Mismi Depot-For Xenta. Connects with Uncinnatt, Witmington and Zanesville Railroad, Freight
and Accommodation

6:53 P. M. ACCOMMODATION-From Clacinnati, Banilton and Dayten Depot-For Gien-

illiati, Maniton and Dayton Depot. For Gran. 188.

10 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS—From Cincinstati, Hamilton and Dayton Depot. Ocunects via Joiumpus, Steubeaville and Pittsburg, via Columbus, Crestine and Pittsburg; in Columbus, Bellair and Pittsburg; and via Columbus and Citveland.

BLESTING—GARSON THIS TRAIN.

Trains leave Dayton for the East, via Columbus, t 12:30 A. M., 10:55 A. M. and 5:45 P. M., for clumbus. The 4:08 P. M. Express-Saturdays-makes all or nections as advertised, except for Detroit and The 10 P. M. Express runs daily, Saturdays ex-pted. All other trains run daily, Sundays ex-The 16 P. M. Express run daily, Sundays excepted. All other trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sor all information and Through Tickets please apply at the Offices, south-east corner of Front and Broadway; west side of Vine-street. between the Postoffice and the Burnet House; No. 7 West Thirdstreet, Sixth-street Depot, and at the East Front-street Depot.

Trains run by Columbus time, which is seven minutes faster than Cincinnati time,

P. W. STRADER, General Ticket Agant
Omnibuses call for passengers by leaving directions at the Ticket Office.

CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO **你曾敢清皇帝** 

AIR-LINE RAILROAD! OPENED FOR BUSINESS MAY 15, 1861. DISTANCE TO CHICAGO 280 MILESSort: woo Miles Shorter; than by any other
Houte -SLEEPING-CABS ON ALL NIGHT
TRAINS. Through time eleven hours.
Pamenner Trains leave Cincinnati, Hamilton and
Dayton Depot at 7:20 A. M. and 8:00 P. M., and
run through to Chicago without change of Passenger or Beggage Cars, in less time than by any
other route.
For information and Through Tickets, apply at
the offices, south-east corner of Front and Broadway; west side of Vine st, between the Postemice
and the Burnet House; No. 7 and 9 West Thirdstreet; are at Sixth-at. Depot and 169 Walput-st.
Fright Trains leave Cincinnati at 5 P. M. and
run directly through to Chicago without rebilling
or transhitment.
JEN BRANDT, Jr., Saperintendent.
CHARLES E. FOLLET, General Ticket Agent,
Bichmond, Indian.
S. W. CHAPMAN, General Freight Agent, 130
Walnut-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI

RAILROAD; TWO TRAINS LEAVE CINCINNATI daily for St. Louis, Calro, &c.

Mail-4:160 A. M.

Express-4:160 P. M.

Express-4:160 P. M.

Sunday Evening Express-4:50 P. M.

Sunday Evening Express-4:50 P. M.

Sunday Evening Express-4:50 P. M.

Flease apply at office No. 1 Burnest House, corner office; at Spencer House office; at No. 7 West Third sts, and at the Resse, ceries of Front and Mill-sts.

General Superintendent,

Omnibuses call for passengers.

INSURANCE.

North Am. Fire Ins. Co., New York...... Security Fire Ins. Co., New York ..... N. Y. Life Ins. Co., N. Y ........ Assure-\$1,767,123 50

Policies issued in above first-class Compa-nies, and losses promptly adjusted and paid by

W. L. Evans & Co., GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS. 65 WEST THIRD-ST., CINCINNATI.

Bayes, By Permission, To-W. W. Scarborough Miles Greenwood; Tyler Davidson & Co.; S Davis Ir. & Co.; Heidelbach, Seasongood & Co.; Wynns Halues & Co.; W. B. Smith & Co.; Rawson. Wills & Co.; Hunnewell, Hill & Co.; Tweed & Sibley Springer & Whiteman; Suire, Eckstein & Co. [jal3-y] CHOICE

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO

FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE.

OF HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819.-Charter Forpetual Cash Capital Enlarged a Half Million

of Dollars. A GRECOV ESVABLISHED IN CINCIPARATI in 18:25, ante-dating all present loss insorance companies and agencies in the tusurance business in this city. Thirty-five years' constant duty here, combined with wealth, experience, estargrise and liberality, especially command the filter insurance Company to the favorable patronage a this community—standing solitary and alone, the pole survivor and living sloneer of Cincinnati customeries of 18:5.

The largest loss ever suntained by any insurance company at one fire in Ohio was by the filting to Chilicothe, April, 18:2, and amounted to Silting if mostly paid prior to thirty days after the fire.

Losses yaid in Cincinnati during the past six years.

\$177,64878J Cash Capital, - - \$1,500,008

Absolute and unimpaired, with a net surplus of \$514,149 37. And the prestige of furly one years' success auses perience, investments of Over \$100,000 in Ohio Securities FIRE AND INLAND HAVIGATION.

Rishs accepted at terms consistent with solvense and fair profits. Resocial attention given to Insur-nce of Dwellings and contents for terms of one to and full profiles. Aspectial attention given to linear ance of Dwellings and contents for terror of one of My years,
Application made to any duly authorised again sroundly attended to. By strict attention to a legitimate Insurance business, this Company is essential to offer both indemnity for the post and seartify for the intervent of the second and seartify for the first agencia.

FARTER & BEATTIE Agents,
So. 0 Main-street, and Ho. 171 Vine-street,
J. J. HOUREH, Agent, Colvington, Sy.
Soil as Agent, Colvington, Sy.
Soil as O. P. HICHADAM, Wavevert, Ky.

FOR DR. HEBERN. - CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 15, 18T.—To the Afflicted and the Pucile at Large.—My son has had a lame leg for over six years, and after precuring the bading suppress of this city, the bone was extracted from the kire to the anthe, having a large fiesh-wound open. After trying every thing to heal it, and receiving no benefit, I applied to Dr. J. HEBERN, and in a short time he was entirely well, and in a short time he was entirely well, and in a short time he was entirely well, and its a short six hy readence is No. 41 Hathaway-st. near Baynular.

2. E. JONES.

The Dector is the only physician now living whe an hall and curr a Camer without lustrements or pairs. He also curse Piles and all kinds of Soras, the manufacture, etc. Office, SS Barrett, corner of an kill and curr a Cancer without instruments of galls. He sho curve Pilos and all kinds of Soras, theumatism, etc. Office, SN Barrat, corner of letter, freech cure, 72 to 52 7, MEDERM, Bylly-H

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF OHIO, HAMILTON

conset, and John Madour, William Madour, describe Maddox, Marion Madour, Delia Maddox, and Santa Govyn Maddox, harrea i law of Delia Maddox, percental is and delia Maddox, percental delia

April 25, 1861.

SIPPRIME CRITICT OF CINCINNATI,
SIPPRIME CRITICT OF CINCINNATI,
SHAMILTON COUNTY—No. 1, 170—34son
Evans, Briggs Seife, Housh W. Hughes and Wilson
I. Brakes, partners, as Evans & Go., plaintiffs, vs.
Washington Butcher and John Butcher Buscher,
partners as Butcher & Brother, defoudants, and
Mortis Owan, garnishes—The said defoudants,
Butcher & Brother, are hereby notified that on the
2d day of May, A. D. 1851, bisnitiffs above maned
filed their petition in said Court, stating that on
the 27th day of February, A. D. 1851, the said Morris Owan made a certain hill of sachangs for the
sum of \$5,000, at sixty days and 1 dowed and directed the same to the said Butcher & Brother, that
the same was duly accepted by this said Butcher, that
the same was duly accepted by this said Butcher, and afterward, for the benefit of eath
Butcher, and afterward, for the benefit of eath
Butcher, and afterward, for the benefit of eath
Butcher, Brother, discounted by plaintiffs from said statcher & Brother, and
the said plaintiffs from said statcher & Brother, and
interest from May 1, 1861, and demanding a judgment against said Butcher for said sum of Five
Thousand Dollars, with interest as aforesaid. And
the said Butcher & Brother are hereby required to
plead, asswer or demit to said petition on or before
the 22d day of June, A. D. 1861, otherwise judgment
will be taken against them as domanded in said petition. M. H. & W. TILDER, for Plaintiffs.

May 16, 1861.

May 16, 1861.

THE STATE OF OHIO, HASHITON GOUNTY, SS -Court of Common Pleas.—Risabeth Benedict vs. William Benedict.—Prition for Divece.—(No. 21, 82] —The said William Benedict, of Indianapells, in the State of Indiana, is notified that Slikabeth Benedict did, on the lith day of May, A. D. 1861, file her petition in the chiec of the Clerk of said Court of Common Pleas, within and for said country of Hamilton and State of Ohio, charging the said William Benedict with having been, and still continuing to be, gailty of gross neglect of duty as husband of plaintid, and asking that she may be divorced from the said defendant, which petition will, shand for hearing at the next term of said Court.—ELIZABETH SENEDIOT.

By M. H. & W. TILDEN, Attys for Plaintiff.
Cincinnati, May 16, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-DEVED at the office of the Board of City Im-provements until nine o'clock A. M. of FBIPAY, June 28, 1801, for repairing and keeping in repair for one year. From Year Promed, from the east side of Elm-street, the east side of Hace street.

Also, Tine-street, from the north side of Mul-stry-street to Hamilton road. Costractors to use new gravel.

Each bid to be accompanied by two sureties. Bid-lers to use the printed forms, as no other will be eccived. By order of the Board. jet9-it GEORGE J. GUILFORD, Clerk.

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL
ESTATE—In pursuance of an order of appraisement and sale, of the Probate Court of Hamliton County, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at Pablic
Austion, in the Rounds of the Court house, in
Cincinnati, on Fall DAY, the 2sth day of June,
1881, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described
real estate, to-wit:

All that piece or parcel of land situated in the
county of Hamilton and State of Ohio being in the
senth-west quarter of section eight (8), third township, second fractional range of the Missin Purchance; and being the south part of Lot No. six (6),
on the map of subdivision of the Arbogast Estate,
as the same was subdivided and laid off to William

on the map of subdivision of the Arbonast Estate, as the same was subdivided and ladd off to William L. Ready, deceased, by the Commissioners in the solt in partition in Hamilton County Common Plees, No. 11.865, and containing seventeen (17) feet in front on Arbegase-street, and running back the same width to the east line of the outire tract, as the same will more fully appear by reference to the map and Commissioner's report of said subdivision on page '89, volume '81, or the Records of Hamilton County Common Pleas.

Appraised at S

Terms of Salo-One-half cash in hand, remainder in twalve menths, with interest, to be secured by morrigage on the premises.

Oct M0988,

Administrator of Wm. L. Beady, deceased.

CINCINNATI DISTILLERY S. N. Pike's Magnolia Whisky, CINCINNATE, OHIO.

S. N. PIKE & CO., 18 AND 30 SYCAL Celebrated MAGNOLIA WHISK Y,

MILITARY ACCOUTERMENTS OF ALL STYLES.—Cavairy Saddles for Staff Officers and Frivates; Cavairy Saddles for Staff Officers and Frivates; Cavairy Bridles for Staff Officers and Frivates; Heguistion Sword-balls for telf Officers and Privates; Cartriago-boxes, Capboxes, Bayonet-sheaples, Belts, Fistol-holistors, Military Spurs, Bitts, etc. etc., at underster prices, wholesale and retail, at the Saddlery Establishment, Main-st.—No. 102—third door above Chird, my28-bm.

STRAM WERKLY BETWEEN NEW SYOEK AND LIVERPOOL, landing and embarking possengers at QUEENS. TOWN, Ireland. The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamahip Company intend dispatching their full-powered Ulyde-built Iron Steamahips as follows: ETNA Saturday, July 13
CITY OF BALTIMORE Saturday, June 29,
EANGABOO Saturday, July 6,

And every Saturday, at noon, from Pier 44, Morth Biver. BATHS OF PASSAGES Fassingers towarded to Paris, Rayre, Hamburg Bromen, Rotterdam, Antworp, 20., at reduced through fares.

32 Persons wishing to bring out their friends, can buy tickets here at the following rates, to New York; From Liverpool or Queenstown, First Cabin, 875, 255 and 5105; Steerage from Liverpool, 549; from Queenstown, 820. superior accommodations for passongers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire annihilators on board.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent 1,5 Broadway, N. X., Or, Wilki, B. BARRY A CO., Agents, jett-tf. Burnet-house Building, Cincionatt.

CAYS PRIEM CHEAPEST For BUILDINGS. DURABLE RAIL ROAD CARS, ROOFING XN UNL J. P. GAY, AGENT.

273 Sycamore St., Cin. wanti, O. [apl-tf] THE WEEK LY PRESS NOW READY, containing the News of the Week, both Foreign and Local, and a Telegraphic Summary of Events elsewhere, up to the hour of going to press.

For sale at the Counting room. Price 3 cents. WINES AND LIQUORS. WE HAVE spared no expense in the purchase of our Liquors, which have been selected expressing for medicinal purposes. LEERT BOSS, Druggist, in S. W. our. Central av. and Eightk-et.

CASH BUYERS WILL FIND IT greatly to their advantage to purchase their Greenles from FERGUSON, Sinth as Vinc. mru

THE WEEKS, YPRESS NOW READY, containing the News of the Week, both Foreign and Level, and a Telegraphic Summary of Events slawbers, up to the hour of grads to 2-22. For sale at the Counting-room, Frice 3 cents.